

Additionally Dr. Ryan has helped forge new partnerships within the community and state. The university's modern research laboratories welcome students from Iowa's public and private undergraduate institutions. Faculty and students from the University provide ongoing health care services and educational opportunities to students and teachers in the younger grade levels within the community.

A Navy veteran, Dr. Ryan has also distinguished himself through commitment to the welfare of veterans. He served as senior health consultant to the Chief of Health Services for the U.S. Coast Guard and as executive consultant to six medical directors of the Veterans Administration.

In addition to serving both public and private health care interests in the U.S., Dr. Ryan is highly regarded for his experience and expertise in international medicine. He has served as a consultant to ministries of health and education in Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and Russia.

Although I am saddened to see this great man retire, he has assured me that he intends to remain active and available to serve where needed, helping to ensure access to health care for all.

I commend Dr. Ryan for his commitment to the health care needs of the people of Iowa and the Nation through his many years of visionary leadership and dedicated service.●

#### NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

● Mrs. CARNAHAN. Mr. President, September is National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month, and I want to draw your attention to some sobering facts.

Ovarian cancer is very difficult to diagnose and even more challenging to treat. While it is encouraging that scientific reports have shown an improvement in survival rates for women with ovarian cancer in recent years, sadly, the 5-year survival rate remains barely 50 percent. The American Cancer Society estimates that over 25,500 women are diagnosed with ovarian cancer and 14,500 women die from the disease annually. Poor long-term survival rates are mostly due to the lack of a reliable method of detection, with less than one-third of all ovarian cancer cases detected at the critical early stages when the disease is most treatable.

Since Congress established the Department of Defense Ovarian Cancer Research Program, OCRP, in 1997, the program has addressed the urgent problem of early detection by funding comprehensive research initiatives. The OCRP promotes research in ovarian cancer prevention and engages experts from multiple disciplines in genuinely collaborative efforts. The innovative proposals funded through the program foster new directions in research and strengthen long-term ovarian cancer research capabilities and networking among institutions.

Last year, I was proud to join Senator LANDRIEU and several of my colleagues in sponsoring Senate Resolution 163 designating a week in September as "National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Week." This resolution passed the Senate unanimously.

On April 30, I along with many of my colleagues sent a letter to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee leadership requesting that funding for the Department of Defense, DOD, Ovarian Cancer Research Program be increased to \$15 million in fiscal year 2003. While the Senate-passed bill did not include this level of funding, it did include \$10 million for this important project. The House version completely cut funding. This funding level is currently being worked out in conference.

We must remain steadfast in our quest to ultimately conquer this terrible disease. I urge my colleagues to heed the slogan of the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition: "Ovarian Cancer . . . It Whispers . . . So Listen." To the one woman in 55 who will develop this disease during her lifetime, let me assure you, I'm listening.●

#### ISRAEL'S HEBREW UNIVERSITY

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, the civilized world was shocked and outraged when Palestinian militants planted a bomb on July 31, 2002 in a cafeteria at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The bomb ultimately killed nine young people, including five young Americans, and injured an additional 80 people.

I agree with President George W. Bush, who condemned "in as strong as possible terms the attack that took place in Israel" and characterized those behind the bombings as "killers who hate the thought of peace."

What made the attack particularly heinous and unforgivable was the Hebrew University is an institution that constitutes an island of sanity and hope in a region that often seems to exemplify the opposite of those virtues.

Professor Menachem Magidor, President of Hebrew University, articulated these points in a letter published by The New York Times on August 9, 2002. He stated that this "was more than a murderous act. Specifically targeted against the heart of an academic campus, it was also an attack on what the university symbolizes and aspires to: understanding, tolerance and the quest for peace."

He went on to state that "The ethnic composition of the victims attests to the diversity and pluralism of our university family. The victims includes Jews and Palestinians, as well as citizens of the United States, France, Italy, South Korea, Turkey and Japan. Our university, where more than 10 percent of the 23,000 students are of Arab descent, is one of the very few places in which a meaningful dialogue between Jews and Arabs still takes place."

Hebrew University is, indeed, a unique and special institution. It is the

oldest comprehensive institution of higher learning in Israel, and considered to be among the world's great universities.

The laying of the cornerstone for the university on Mt. Scopus in July 1918 was attended by Muslims, Jews and Christians. This set the tone for a university dedicated from its very beginnings to the pursuit of knowledge for the benefit not only of the then fledgling Jewish community of the land of Israel and for world Jewry, but also for all of the peoples of the region—including Muslims and Christians—and for humanity generally.

Seven years later, on April 1, 1925, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was opened at a gala ceremony attended by leaders of world Jewry including the University's founding father, Chaim Weizmann, who would become in 1948 the first President of the new nation of Israel. Albert Einstein, one of the intellectual giants of the modern work, was also among the founding fathers of the institution.

As Palestine was then part of the British mandate, the British were represented by Lord Balfour, Viscount Allenby and Sir Herbert Samuel, all pivotal figures in the history of the region.

The University's first three research institutes were in microbiology, chemistry and Jewish studies, and the school began with a total of 33 faculty members and 141 students. The University awarded its first Master's degrees to 13 graduates in 1931.

By the time the British announced that they would leave Palestine in 1947, the University had grown into a well established research and teaching institution. As a result of the fighting in Jerusalem during the War of Independence in 1948, the University was cut off from the main Israeli-held sectors in the city. The University was forced to seek other quarters and its facilities were scattered throughout Jerusalem.

Construction began in 1953 on a new campus in the Givat Ram section of Jerusalem. Together with Hadassah Medical Organization, a few years later, Hebrew University began construction of a medical science campus in Ein Kerem in southwest Jerusalem.

By 1967, enrollment exceeded 12,500 at the two campuses in Jerusalem and Rehovot. The reunification of Jerusalem, as a result of the Six Day War in June 1967, enabled the university's leaders to restore and expand the original campus on Mt. Scopus. The Rothberg International School was opened there in 1971 and by 1981, Mt. Scopus was again the main campus for the university.

Thus, since its modest beginning, with its handful of students and staff, the university has grown remarkably to include an enrollment of some 23,000 students on four campuses, three of them in Jerusalem and another in Rehovot.

But this is a story of more than buildings. The university offers basic